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ating these facts with lengthy citations from manuscript sources. The book will afford a convenient starting point for other studies of religious and social development in those portions of the west which were settled by migration from the states south of the Ohio river. The admirable detachment with which the emotional aspect of the revival is discussed and the complete absence of sectarian bias are features of the book much to be commended. As is stated in the brief introduction by Mr. William E. Dodd, "It is a truthful, conscientious, and accurate narrative presented in quiet and dignified form."

MARTHA L. EDWARDS

*Government of Michigan.* By Claude S. Larzelere, instructor in history and civics, Central state normal school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan. [Supplement to *Government: its origins, growth and form in the United States*, by R. Lansing and G. M. Jones.] Chicago: Silver, Burdett, and company, 1916. 152 p. \$.40)

This little volume is made up of a ten-page sketch of Michigan history, all but one paragraph of which is confined to the period prior to statehood, one hundred pages descriptive of the government, and forty pages of state constitution set in fine print. The dispute with Ohio over the southern boundary looms large in the historical sketch; one can see no apparent connection between this sketch and the account of the government. The latter has the traditional description of the frame work: counties, townships, villages, cities, executive, legislative, and judiciary departments, but additional chapters are devoted to the schools, the state educational system, taxation, roads, libraries, and military affairs.

Suggestions at the end of each chapter are excellent in directing observation to the government in actual operation and, if these are followed out, they will give the pupil much more information than he can get from the text. There is one map illustrating the boundary dispute.

O. M. DICKERSON

*Michigan historical collections.* Volume XXXIX, 1915, together with a list of subjects, authors, and illustrations, volumes 1 to 39, inclusive. (Lansing: Michigan Historical Commission, 1915. 601 p.)

This volume testifies to the growing coöperation between the two general historical agencies of the state of Michigan, the Michigan historical commission, a state department which has just passed its third birthday and which now becomes the publisher of the collections, and the well-known Michigan pioneer and historical society which has previously supported the collections as its official publication. The spirit, indeed, of the first annual report of the commission, which is printed as the first item of this volume, is one of coöperation in the interest of Michigan

history; this means coöperation with national movements on the one hand and with local organizations on the other, as well as with the Michigan pioneer and historical society. The more routine work of the volume is completed with the printing of the proceedings of the latter society in its regular annual and mid-winter meetings in 1912, 1913, and 1914.

The bulk of the contents is given over to five different classes of material: a group of papers on various phases of Michigan history; the proceedings at celebrations; commemoration of various historical events, most notably the Perry victory centennial; a group of papers on the study of Michigan history; a number of memoirs of pioneer settlers; and several brief biographical sketches. Some of the more notable items may be briefly mentioned here. William L. Jenks has a paper on "Patrick Sinclair, builder of Fort Mackinac;" Edna M. Twamley presents a study of "The western sketches of Caroline M. Kirkland;" William Stocking discusses in reminiscent strain the "Prominent newspaper men of Michigan;" Charles Moore has a sketch of the career of "James McMillan, United States senator from Michigan." Notice should also be taken of a paper on "The teaching of Michigan history," by Claude S. Larzelere and of one entitled, "The social and economic aspects of Michigan history," by Wilbur O. Hedrick. A carefully prepared finding list of subjects and authors for the thirty-nine volumes of the collections is offered as the concluding section, to serve the purposes of an index until a "consolidated index" can be prepared; the list is more adequate than many a one dignified by the name of index. This volume suggests some of the good that will come from the reorganization of the Michigan state historical work.

A. C. COLE

*Indiana.* A social and economic survey. By Frances Doan Streightoff, A.M., and Frank Hatch Streightoff, Ph.D., professor of economics, DePauw university. With a chapter on charities and corrections by Cecil Clare North, Ph.D., professor of sociology, DePauw university. (Indianapolis: W. K. Stewart, 1916. 261 p. \$1.25)

Among the various books relating to some phase of Indiana's history which have appeared during the last year none is more worthy of notice than Streightoff and North's *Social and economic survey* of Indiana.

The volume deals primarily with the present status of social and economic conditions in the state, although the general historical background of the subjects treated has not been neglected. The discussion is divided into twelve chapters: the physical basis, trees, agriculture, manufactures, transportation, labor, labor legislation, government, finances, constitution, charities and corrections, and education.